

generated January 2024

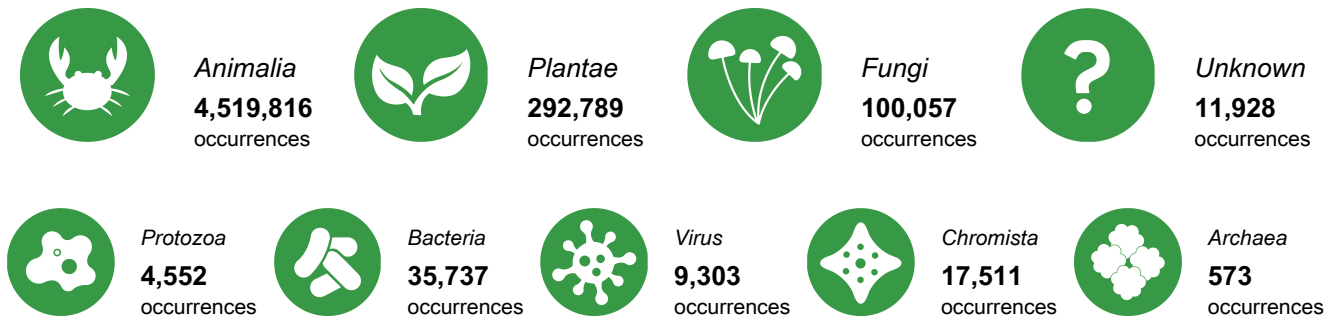
Thailand

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network, relating to users and participating institutions in Thailand. These metrics show status at the time of report generation, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for biodiversity research, as well as for national commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

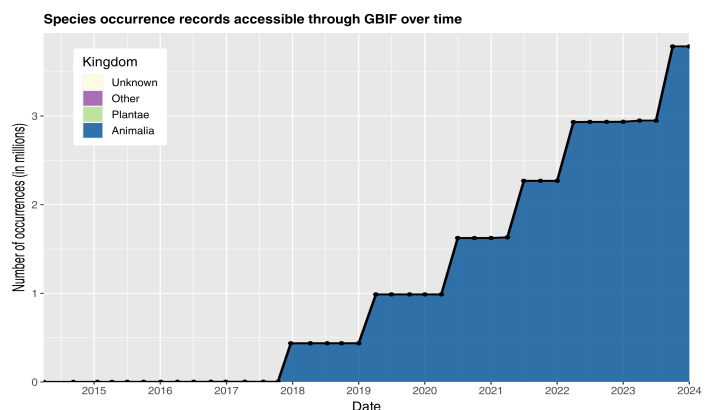
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Thailand



► Data mobilization

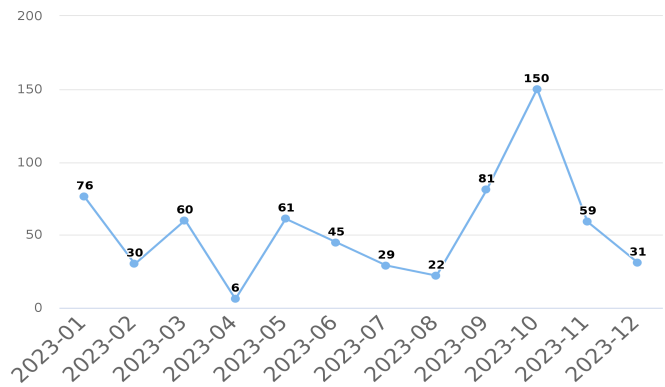
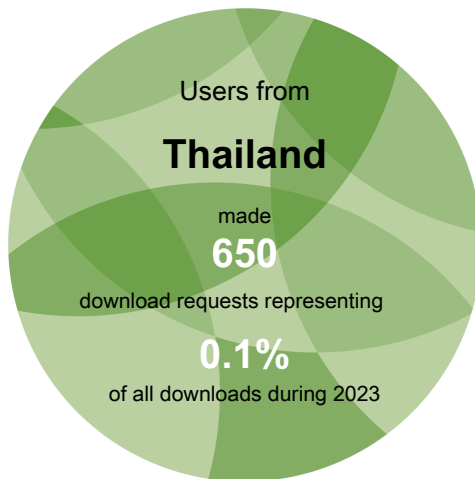


Number of records published by institutions in Thailand, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Thailand



Monthly downloads requested by users in Thailand

Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in Thailand

The GBIF Secretariat maintains and reports on an ongoing literature tracking programme, giving priority to substantive uses of GBIF-mediated data in peer-reviewed literature while identifying the countries or areas of the authors' institutional affiliations. The citations below represent the five most recent journal articles with at least one co-author from Thailand.

Those interested in assisting the Secretariat in identifying additional peer-reviewed uses of GBIF-mediated data may forward relevant citations to comms@gbif.org.

Mehrotra, McGrath, McCabe *et al.* (2023) A cup half full: the first assessment on the distribution, ecology and need for conservation of the threatened Neptune's cup sponge, *Cliona patera*, in the Gulf of Thailand. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10661-023-12037-4>

Kidyoo, Kidyoo, McKey *et al.* (2023) Molecular phylogeny of *Vincetoxicum* (Apocynaceae, Asclepiadoideae) from Thailand and integrative taxonomy corroborating a new cryptic species within *Vincetoxicum kerrii*. *Journal of Plant Research*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10265-023-01501-4>

Trisurat, Sutummawong, Roehrdanz *et al.* (2023) Climate Change Impacts on Species Composition and Floristic Regions in Thailand. *Diversity*.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/d15101087>

Thongsangtum, Huang, Li *et al.* (2023) *Calophyllum* (Calophyllaceae) from late Oligocene–Early Miocene of Li Basin, northern Thailand and its biogeographic and paleoclimatic implications. *Palaeoworld*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.palwor.2023.09.002>

Thanoosing, Orr, Warrit *et al.* (2023) □ A taxonomic re-assessment of the widespread oriental bumblebee *Bombus flavescens* (Hymenoptera, Apidae). *Journal of Hymenoptera Research*.



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Thailand



Mammals
26,183
occurrences



Birds
3,884,753
occurrences



Bony fish
63,247
occurrences



Amphibians
27,037
occurrences



Insects
384,070
occurrences



Reptiles
39,552
occurrences



Molluscs
43,779
occurrences



Arachnids
13,950
occurrences



Flowering plants
255,977
occurrences



Ferns
16,506
occurrences



Gymnosperms
1,270
occurrences



Mosses
11,229
occurrences



Sac fungi
53,832
occurrences



Basidiomycota
36,848
occurrences

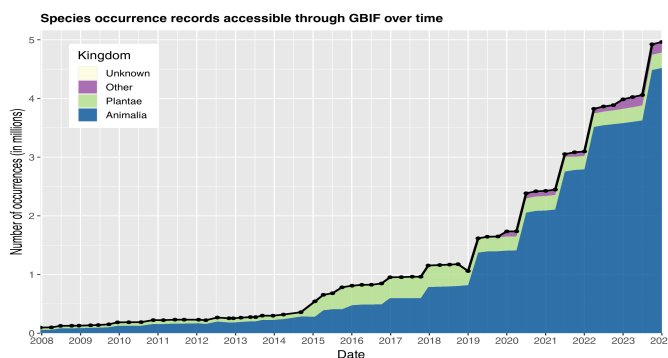
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

Insects = Class *Insecta*
Reptiles = Class *Testudines*,
Sphenodontia, *Squamata* &
Crocodylia
Molluscs = Phylum *Mollusca*

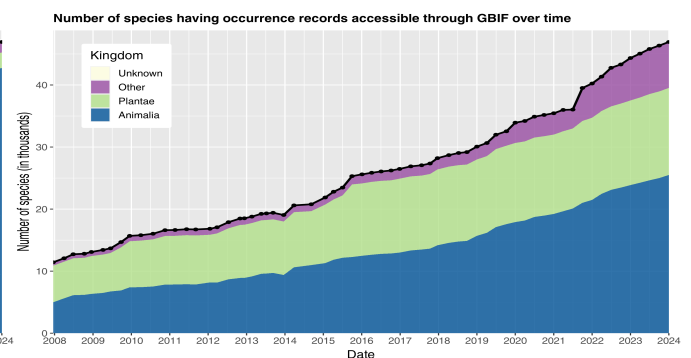
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

Ferns = Phylum *Pteridophyta*
Mosses = Phylum *Bryophyta*
Sac fungi = Phylum *Ascomycota*
Basidiomycota = Phylum
Basidiomycota

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Thailand



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Thailand



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in Thailand

WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Most recent datasets from publishers in Thailand

Mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) Distribution in Thailand. *Published by Walailak University, School of Allied Health Sciences*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/tbd7fz>

Lancang-Mekong microbiome project 16S rRNA metabarcoding (March - December 2021). *Published by Thailand Bioresource Research Center (TBRC)*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/8bfgdv>

Lancang-Mekong microbiome project sampling (March - December 2021). *Published by Thailand Bioresource Research Center (TBRC)*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/8bfgdv>

Database and digitization of bees from TIGER project (Thailand). *Published by Chulalongkorn University, Department of Biology*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/p6zfc>

Database and digitization of bees in Thailand. *Published by Chulalongkorn University, Department of Biology*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/8bfgdv>

PSU-Seaweed Collection. *Published by Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Natural History Museum (PSU Museum, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand)*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/8bfgdv>

See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=TH

Newest publishers from Thailand

Walailak University, School of Allied Health Sciences

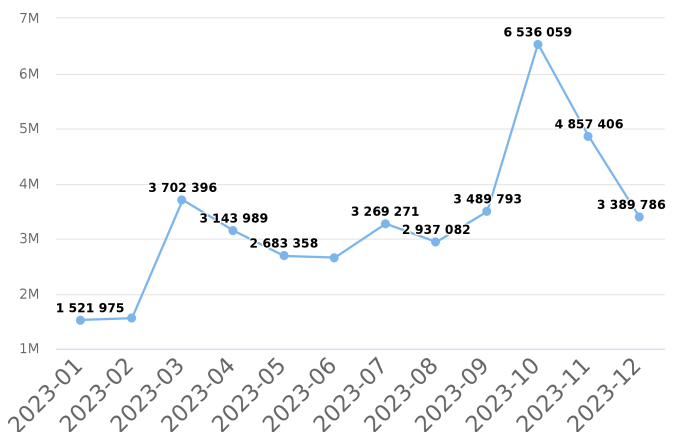
Thailand Bioresource Research Center (TBRC)

Chulalongkorn University, Department of Biology

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Natural History Museum (PSU Museum, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand)

See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=TH

Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Thailand

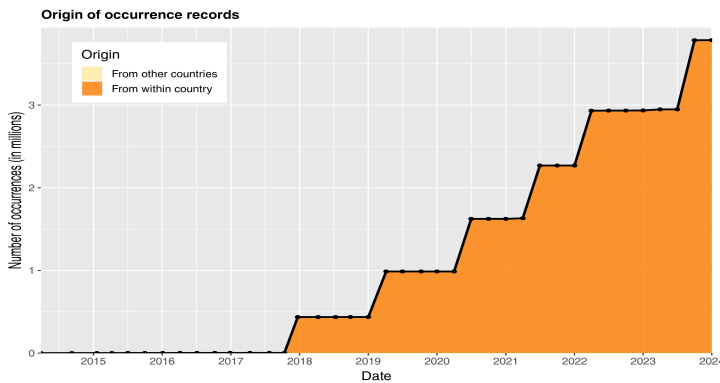


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Thailand



Data mobilization

Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in Thailand



Data sharing with country or area of origin



The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within Thailand, with separate colours for records about species occurring within undefined and those occurring elsewhere.

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Thailand

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Thailand	3,785,145
2	United States of America	406,447
3	Netherlands	163,164
4	United Kingdom	155,182
5	Japan	139,279
6	Estonia	89,904
7	International organization or unknown country	55,352
8	Finland	49,182
9	Denmark	23,517
10	Germany	21,068

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Thailand

Top datasets contributing data about Thailand

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 3,742,254 occurrences in Thailand. (Last updated 20 Aug 2023)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 185,109 occurrences in Thailand. (Last updated 2 Jan 2024)

Naturalis Biodiversity Center (NL) - Botany. 107,462 occurrences in Thailand. (Last updated 12 Dec 2023)

Insect species recorded in sugarcane fields of Khon Kaen Province, Thailand, over three seasons in 2012. 98,423 occurrences in Thailand. (Last updated 15 Jun 2022)

Global soil organisms. 76,803 occurrences in Thailand. (Last updated 27 Feb 2023)

See all contributing countries and areas or datasets: gbif.org/country/TH/about



Thailand participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Using microbial metabarcoding to monitor biodiversity and bioindicators in the Mekong River

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2023

https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_030

Seeing TIGER for the bees: digitizing apian specimens from Thailand's national parks

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2022

https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_009

Digitizing and databasing of bee specimens in Thailand

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2020–2021

This digitization project will establish a database for bee specimens from Thailand and make open data on these underrepresented families available to researchers worldwide

<https://www.gbif.org/project/1tRUhXbB0fXAxKywxglR4T>

See all GBIF projects
[gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project](https://www.gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project)